

Waco, Texas, June 24, 1905.
Messrs. A. H. Belo & Co., Dallas,
Texas:

Gentlemen—Replying to yours of the 21st, relative to an extra session of the Legislature to correct Section 120 of the General Election Law, beg to say that I do not believe a necessity exists for this. I do not think the law is so bad but what the people can adjust themselves to its provisions until it can be corrected at the next regular session of the Legislature.

If there is so much vice in the law as some people seem to think it could have been cured by the Governor vetoing the bill and we would have been under the law enacted by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which gave almost universal satisfaction.

I am willing to go to Austin at my own expense for a reasonable time to consider only the question of perfecting the Election Law. I would do this out of courtesy to the Governor if he deems it of sufficient importance to convene the Legislature in extra session and the State can stand the expense; yet I do not wish to be understood as committing myself to any particular feature of that law, as amendments will doubtless be offered that would have my support.

Yours truly,

THOMAS P. STONE,
Senator Eleventh District.

Daingerfield, Texas, June 11, 1905.
Hon. S. W. T. Lanham, Governor, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: I notice an open letter in the papers addressed to the members of the Twenty-ninth Legislature signed by several Senators and members of the House, asking all members to agree to return to Austin without cost to the State for the purpose of correcting the error in the enrollment of the Election Bill. It seems to me that if possible this bill should be corrected, as in its present condition it will doubtless create great confusion throughout the State, and I write to inform you that I am willing to meet in Extra Session for this purpose without cost to the State.

I hope your Excellency will pardon me for making the following suggestion: If you should decide to call the Legislature together for this purpose it would be a great convenience to many of the members if the call should be for a time when it would not conflict with the County Courts which meets throughout the State on the first Monday in August, as many of the members are lawyers and doubtless all of them have more or less business in these courts, and on account of the

Legislature having been in session they have arranged to have their business continued at the February and May terms to the August term, and, of course, it would be asking too much for a further postponement on account of legislative work. I am your most obedient servant.

Daingerfield, Texas, June 11, 1905,
Hon. A. W. Terrell, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir and Friend: Inclosed please find copy of letter sent to the Governor, which explains itself. Please urge the Governor not to call the Legislature together at a time when it will conflict with the County Courts as it will be a great inconvenience, and I am afraid it would result in not having a quorum.

By the way, the bull in your bill strikes me as a very strange mistake under all the circumstances, and I judge from what I see in the papers that you are also of the same opinion.

Yours truly,

J. M. TERRELL.

San Antonio, Texas, June 12, 1905.
Hon. A. W. Terrell, Austin, Texas.

My Dear Judge Terrell: This will inform you that I will very cheerfully come to Austin at any time to attend a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of correcting any errors in the Election Bill, and restoring same to the condition as actually passed by the Twenty-ninth First Called Session without cost whatever to the State. Very sincerely yours,

JOHN G. WILLACY.

LETTERS OF HOUSE MEMBERS.

The letters from the members of the House, which were presented to the Senate, by request, from the Governor and A. W. Terrell, were furnished to Bob Barker for publication in the House Journal, receipt for which is given below:

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1906.
Received of Lieutenant Governor George D. Neal through the Journal Clerk of the Senate, R. M. Gilmore the following: Fifty-five letters of members of the House addressed to A. W. Terrell and twenty-two addressed to Dallas News—all that were in their possession.

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk of House.

SEVENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Monday, April 2, 1906.
Senate met pursuant to adjournment Lieutenant Governor Neal presiding.

Roll call, quorum present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Barrett.	Hawkins.
Beaty.	Hill.
Chambers.	Holland.
Davidson.	Looney.
Decker.	McKamy.
Faulk.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Glasscock.	Smith.
Griggs.	Stafford.
Grinnan.	Stokes.
Hanger.	Storm.
Harbison.	Terrell.
Harper.	Willacy.

Absent.

Brachfield.	Paulus.
Hicks.	Stone.
Martin.	

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. H. M. Sears, as follows:

"We thank thee, our gracious Lord, for thy tender care over us since we last met in this place. Thou hast been good to us and we are now permitted to enter upon the duties of this the first day of this week's labors. Draw near to us now as we draw nigh to thee, and bless us for this day's labors. Give thy Holy Spirit to guide us this day, that our work begun, continued and ended for thy glory and the good of our country. We ask it all in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen."

Pending the reading of the Journal of Saturday, on motion of Senator Chambers the same was dispensed with.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE REPORT.

Senator Decker here offered the report of the investigating committee, as provided by the Hawkins resolution some days previous. There is a majority and a minority report, and they are as follows:

MAJORITY REPORT.

Committee Room.
Austin, Texas, March 31, 1906.
To the Hon. Geo. D. Neal, President of the Senate.

Sir—We, a majority of your committee, appointed under a resolution, reciting, "That the records of the Secretary of State show that certain State officers and employes of the State are among the directors and stockholders of the Capital Bank and Trust Company," and directing us to investigate and report to this body whether or not the relation of said officers and employes to said banking institution has been or may likely become detrimental to the public service and to

inquire to what extent, if any, State funds are used by said banking institution," would respectfully report:

First. That the records of the Secretary of State show that J. W. Stephens, comptroller, J. W. Robbins, treasurer, and J. T. Smith, chief clerk of the comptroller are stockholders and directors of said bank; and the testimony shows that the capital stock of said banking institution is \$100,000, and that each own stock to the amount of \$1000. The testimony further shows that R. B. Robbins and S. P. Robbins, sons of Treasurer Robbins are stockholders in said institution to the amount of \$1000 and \$500 respectively. That no other officers or employes own any stock in said bank.

Second. That the fact that the persons named are stockholders and a portion of them directors has not been detrimental to the public service,

Third. We find that Treasurer Robbins has never deposited any of the State funds in said institution, neither has S. P. Robbins, R. B. Robbins or John T. Smith.

Fourth. We find that Comptroller John W. Stephens has never deposited any of the money of the State in said institution, but in the transaction of business of the State when persons have sent checks or drafts in payment of sums due the State, he has placed such checks or drafts in said institution for collection, and when collected, permits such money to remain in such until the first of next month, when it is paid into the State treasury. Under the testimony we find that Comptroller R. M. Love during his administration pursued this policy and at the time of his death there was a balance on hand in a bank in this city. That upon the appointment of Comptroller Stephens pursued the same policy with the same bank, until said bank retired from business, the Capital Bank and Trust Company buying a portion of its assets, when the account of Mr. Stephens was transferred to that bank; that since said date and during the month of February, his daily balances of said bank averaged \$4465.51, and during the month of March has averaged \$141.51. Monthly the entire amount collected during the previous month is checked out and paid into the State treasury. We find that this has been the policy of the Comptroller from the year 1883, down to and including the present time, and results in a convenience to those citizens who have dealings with that department, in that the bank makes no charge for collecting these drafts or checks, and is a policy that we do not think has resulted in any harm to the State, but we do not approve the policy of State officers owning stock or acting as directors in banking insti-

tutions in which State funds are deposited."

We find that this same policy is pursued by the Commissioner of the Land Office, the Secretary of State, the Commissioner of Insurance Statistics and History and has been pursued by their predecessors for many years. In fact, we have not found where any of the predecessors of the officers named pursued any other policy, and we do not find where it has resulted in any detriment to the State.

D. E. DECKER, Chairman.
J. L. HARBISON.
A. J. HARPER.

MINORITY REPORT.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 31, 1906.

Hon. George D. Neal, President of the Senate:

Sir—A minority of your committee appointed to investigate and report to the Senate whether or not the relation of any State officers and employes to the Capital Bank and Trust company or any other banking institution has been or may likely become detrimental to the public service, and particularly to report to what extent the officers and employes of this State are interested in said banking institution or any other, and to inquire to what extent, if any, State funds were used by said institutions, beg leave to report as follows, to wit:

We find that John W. Robbins, the Treasurer of this State, and John W. Stephens, the Comptroller of this State, and J. T. Smith, the chief clerk of the Comptroller of this State, were among the organizers of said corporation and are now directors of said corporation; and we further find that R. B. Robbins and S. P. Robbins are stockholders of said corporation and employes of the State Treasurer.

The evidence before your committee shows conclusively that John W. Robbins, the Treasurer of Texas, has not at any time deposited any State funds in said Capital Bank and Trust company since its organization, and we find that his connection with said institution has not been up to this time detrimental to the public service, so far as has come to our knowledge, and the same statement applies to each of his sons interested in said institution.

We further find that John W. Stephens, Comptroller of this State, has been since the organization of said Capital Bank and Trust company on February 1 last, depositing in said institution all State funds which have come into his hands by virtue of his

office, and that it has been his custom to draw out said funds from said institution about the end of each month and place the same in the State Treasury, and we find that the average daily balance of State funds in said institution for February, 1906, was \$4465.51, and for March, 1906, \$141.15.

We find further that this money went to the available loan fund of said banking institution when placed therein by said Stephens, and was treated by said banking institution accordingly, and that said Stephens as a stockholder of said bank would be reasonably expected to profit thereby in proportion to his stock in said banking institution and the increased earnings of said bank by reason of said deposits.

We do not find that the relation of said Stephens and Smith to said bank has up to this time proven detrimental to the public service, but we do find that such result might follow if said relations of said Stephens and Smith and also the relation of John W. Robbins and his sons, before mentioned, are not, in our judgment, in accordance with the conditions most conducive to the best public service and the best public policy. In this connection we quote from the prospectus an authorized advertisement of said bank, as follows:

"In our directory we have an excellent combination of different business elements of this section, therefore offering inducements and securities to our patrons.

"We are anxious to build a safe and popular banking institution, and therefore offer you liberal and courteous treatment.

"Under the Texas banking laws we loan money on real estate and other securities; act as trustees under deeds of trust, agent and receiver; as executor, administrator, or guardian; accept trusts, buy and sell stocks, bonds and mortgages.

"Our Collection Department is the best. We collect Warrants, Fee Bills, School Coupons, Sheriffs' Accounts and all other State Collections as well as Drafts and other Commercial Papers and remit the day collected.

"Our Land Department is under the management of the best experienced land men in Texas.

"We are safeguarded by the State Bank law."

We do not think that officers of the State, charged by law with the duty of buying stocks and bonds for the State and conserving the State's best interest with reference thereto should be directors of a corporation located at the Capital of the State engaged as

the foregoing advertisement shows, in buying and selling "stocks and bonds."

Again, we feel that officers of the State Government whose duty it is to pass upon warrants, fee bills, school coupons, sheriffs' accounts, and to audit and to pay the same when found correct should not at the same time be directors of a corporation located in the Capital City and engaged in the business of collecting said warrants, fee bills, school coupons, sheriffs' accounts, "and all other State collections."

Again, we feel that the Comptroller of this State and the Treasurer thereof, in view of their particular relations with reference to the lands of non-residents and residents, the taxes thereon, etc., should not be directors of a bank and trust company, as before named, having a "Land Department" of the character mentioned in the foregoing advertisement. Such relations may not have been intended for improper purposes, and we will not say that such was the case, but the association of said officers and employes in said company is such a "combination of the different business elements" as we fear its tendency, if continued, might be such as would bring the public service into criticism. Besides this, its tendency is towards monopoly and its effect would be to give said banking institution an undue preference over other institutions in the same business. We think it not proper for a State Treasurer and Comptroller to be directors of a banking corporation thus operated, for the further reason that by law said officers constitute two of the three State officers who form a board to select State depositories for State funds and otherwise carry out the provisions of the State Depository law passed by the last Legislature.

These objections before made, we admit, relate more to the system and its vast possibilities of graft unfolded rather than to any specific acts of wrong disclosed by the evidence, though we have been unable to find any authority of law which authorizes the Comptroller to deposit the State funds in the manner disclosed by the evidence, if, indeed, said acts be not prohibited by law.

We further find that O. K. Shannon, Secretary of State, runs a monthly account with a banking institution of Austin, but said Secretary of State, under the Statutes, is only required to report monthly to the Treasurer the moneys collected, and we find that said Shannon is not a stockholder or officer of said bank, and in no manner interested therein.

We further find that W. J. Clay, Insurance Commissioner, keeps an ac-

count with the banking institution in a similar way as the Secretary of State and that it has been almost, if not quite, a general custom for State officers to keep such accounts, and when Mr. Stephens became Comptroller he found this the custom in his office, handed down from at least two of his predecessors, with the exception that none of them were shown to have been stockholders in the banks keeping their accounts. John W. Robbins, the Treasurer, followed such a custom in his office from the time he took charge of it up to the failure of the First National Bank of Austin in 1901, about which time his office was given a most thorough investigation by a legislative committee, since which, be it said to his credit, this practice ceased in his office.

Should the conditions herein referred to continue after the State Depository law becomes effective in 1907, no matter how conscientious the State's officers may be who keep their accounts with the banks of Austin, the State must inevitably lose the interest on the amount of the daily balance in said banks after that time, which, if present conditions continue, will probably amount to from \$25,000 to \$50,000, if not more, as daily balances.

Respectfully submitted,
A. S. HAWKINS.

RESOLUTION.

Senator Hanger here offered a resolution anent the death of Assistant Attorney General Howard Martin, which occurred on yesterday. The resolution was, on motion of Senator Hanger, adopted unanimously by a rising vote. (See memorial page elsewhere.)

HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 2, 1906.
Hon. George D. Neal, President of the Senate:

Sir—I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has granted the request of the Senate for free conference committee on Senate Bill No. 1 and has appointed the following on part the House:

Greenwood, Brelsford, Johnson, Hudspeth, Browne of Karnes.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5.

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading, regular order,

House Bill No. 5, a bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the per diem and mileage pay of members and per diem pay of officers and employes of the Second Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened March 26, 1906, by proclamation of the Governor."

The committee report was adopted. Senator Hanger offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill by adding after Section 2 the following:

Provided the provisions of this Act shall not apply to and the appropriation herein shall not be available to the members of the Senate representing the following Senatorial Districts: No. 1 (Terrell), No. 3 (Barrett), No. 5 (Looney), No. 6 (McKamy), No. 10 (Skinner), No. 20 (Glasscock), No. 22 (Davidson), No. 23 (Willacy), No. 30 (Hanger).

By Terrell, Barrett, Looney, McKamy, Skinner, Glasscock, Davidson, Willacy, Hanger.

Senator Grinnan offered an amendment to the amendment, and

Senator Hanger made a point of order that the amendment to the amendment was not germane.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Senator Smith offered a substitute for both amendments, but pending discussion of the same the Senate recessed and the substitute and amendment to the amendment was, after the Senate reconvened, withdrawn.

Senator Griggs stated that he opposed the substitute and did not feel called upon to be bound by it in case of its adoption.

RECESS.

On motion of Senator Smith the senate recessed till 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Neal.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5.

At the time the Senate recessed, the Senate had under consideration House bill No. 5,

Senator Meachum here moved that the Senate again recess till 4 o'clock.

The motion was adopted.

AFTER RECESS.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Neal.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5.

Question being on the amendment by Senator Grinnan to the amendment, and the same was withdrawn.

Question was then on the original amendment.

Senator Meachum moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed till tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Senator Glasscock moved to table the motion.

The vote being taken no quorum was present, voting as follows:

Yeas—11.

Beaty.	Hawkins.
Faulk.	Hill.
Glasscock.	Smith.
Griggs.	Stokes.
Grinnan.	Terrell.
Harper.	

Nays—8.

Davidson.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Looney.	Stafford.
McKamy.	Storm.

Present—Not Voting.

Harbison.

Absent.

Barrett.	Holland.
Brachfield.	Martin.
Chambers.	Paulus.
Decker.	Stone.
Hanger.	Willacy.
Hicks.	

PAIRED.

Senator Stone, absent, voting "yea."

Senator Harbison, present, voting "nay."

RECESS.

Senator Smith moved that the Senate take a recess until 8 o'clock, which motion was lost by the following vote. The vote being a tie, the Chair (Lieutenant Governor Neal) voted "nay."

Yeas—10.

Davidson.	Looney.
Faulk.	McKamy.
Grinnan.	Skinner.
Harper.	Smith.
Hawkins.	Terrell.

Nays—10.

Beaty.	Hill.
Faust.	Meachum.
Glasscock.	Stafford.
Griggs.	Stokes.
Harbison.	Storm.

Absent.

Barrett.	Holland.
Brachfield.	Martin.
Chambers.	Paulus.
Decker.	Stone.
Hanger.	Willacy.
Hicks.	

Senator Stafford moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—6

Davidson.	Meachum.
Faust.	Stafford.
Harbison.	Storm.

Nays—14.

Beaty.	Hill.
Faulk.	Looney.
Glasscock.	McKamy.
Griggs.	Skinner.
Grinnan.	Smith.
Harper.	Stokes.
Hawkins.	Terrell.

Absent.

Barrett.	Holland.
Brachfield.	Martin.
Chambers.	Paulus.
Decker.	Stone.
Hanger.	Willacy.
Hicks.	

Senator Faulk moved that the Senate recess till 8:10 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Davidson.	Looney.
Faulk.	McKamy.
Grinnan.	Skinner.
Harper.	Smith.
Hawkins.	Terrell.

Nays—10.

Beaty.	Hill.
Faust.	Meachum.
Glasscock.	Stafford.
Griggs.	Stokes.
Harbison.	Storm.

Absent.

Barrett.	Holland.
Brachfield.	Martin.
Chambers.	Paulus.
Decker.	Stone.
Hanger.	Willacy.
Hicks.	

The vote being a tie, the Chair, Lieutenant Governor Neal, voted "aye."

AFTER RECESS.

(Night Session.)

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Neal

HOUSE BILL NO. 5.

The question being on the amendment, which was offered this morning, and

Senator Hanger asked unanimous consent to withdraw the same, and there was no objection.

Bill read second time and passed to third reading. On motion of Senator Decker the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Beaty.	Hill.
Chambers.	Holland.
Davidson.	Looney.
Decker.	McKamy.
Faulk.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Glasscock.	Smith.
Grinnan.	Stafford.
Hanger.	Stokes.
Harper.	Terrell.
Hawkins.	Willacy.

Nays—1.

Barrett.

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	Storm.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Beaty.	Hill.
Chambers.	Holland.
Davidson.	Looney.
Decker.	McKamy.
Faulk.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Glasscock.	Smith.
Grinnan.	Stafford.
Hanger.	Stokes.
Harper.	Terrell.
Hawkins.	Willacy.

Nays—1.

Barrett.

Sacred to the Memory of

Col. William L. Prather

House Concurrent Resolution, No. 5. Lamenting the death of Colonel William L. Prather, late President of the University of Texas.

Whereas, It has pleased the All-Wise Maker in His wisdom to remove from the field of action Colonel William L. Prather, late President of the State University; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That in the death of Colonel Prather, Texas has lost one of her ablest, truest and best citizens, one, who, as a private citizen, represented the highest type of Christian manhood; who in public life was pure and unspotted, and who as the President of our great University directed its affairs in that gentle, firm and loving way that was characteristic of him. That his life was a blessing to all Texas, and that while his face will be missed, his influence will abide.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy and condolence in their sad bereavement, that a page of the Journal of the House and Senate be set apart for this resolution, and that a copy thereof be sent to the widow and family of the deceased.

BARCUS.
CHESLEY.
HAMILTON.
KENNEDY.
HILL.

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	Storm.

Senator Decker moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion was adopted.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

I vote for the mileage and per diem bill because the members of the Legislature, as a constitutional right, are entitled to their pay.

I do not feel that because others with myself agree to serve free of costs to the State on the election bill, that I should oppose those who are unwilling to do so from receiving the pay due them for their time and services.

GLASSCOCK.

We vote for the mileage and per diem bill for the reason that we do not believe we have any legal or moral right to attempt to deprive any other member of the Legislature of the pay fixed by the Constitution. Personally, we will not accept any compensation ourselves, having made that agreement and being bound thereby.

A. B. DAVIDSON.

W. A. HANGER.

HOUSE BILL NO. 6.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading, House bill No. 6 (the contingent expense bill).

The committee report was adopted.

Senator Willacy offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend the bill by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars (\$500)" wherever they appear, and insert "one thousand dollars (\$1000)" in lieu thereof.

The amendment was adopted.

Bill read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Senator Glasscock, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—23.

Barrett.	Decker.
Beaty.	Faulk.
Chambers.	Faust.
Davidson.	Glasscock.

Grinnan.	Meachum.
Hanger.	Skinner.
Harper.	Smith.
Hawkins.	Stafford.
Hill.	Stokes.
Holland.	Terrell.
Looney.	Willacy.
McKamy.	

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	Storm.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—23.

Barrett.	Hill.
Beaty.	Holland.
Chambers.	Looney.
Davidson.	McKamy.
Decker.	Meachum.
Faulk.	Skinner.
Faust.	Smith.
Glasscock.	Stafford.
Grinnan.	Stokes.
Hanger.	Terrell.
Harper.	Willacy.
Hawkins.	

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	Storm.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2—SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT.

By Senator Looney:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, Resolved, by the Senate, the House concurring, that the Second Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature stand adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock noon April 3, 1906.

Senator Smith moved that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Senator Grinnan moved, as substitute, that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until the report of the free conference committee was received, whereupon

Senator Looney offered the following report of the free conference committee on Senate bill No. 1:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 2, 1906.

Hon. Geo. D. Neal, President of the Senate.

Sir—We your Free Conference Committee to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 1,

A bill to be entitled an "Act to amend

Section 120 of Chapter II, of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas entitled an 'Act to regulate elections and provide penalties for its violation and to repeal the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of 1903, regulating elections, general, special and primary and political conventions,' approved April 1, 1903."

Beg leave to report back to the Senate that we have discharged our duties as such, and regret to report that we failed to come to an agreement with the House conferees.

LOONEY, Chairman.

Senator Terrell moved that the report be accepted and request a new committee, but the motion was ruled out of order, on objections raised by Senator Hanger.

The motion to postpone the resolution was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Barrett.	Harper.
Beaty.	Harper.
Chambers.	Hawkins.
Faulk.	Smith.
Glasscock.	Stokes.
Grinnan.	Terrell.

Nays—13.

Davidson.	McKamy.
Decker.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Hanger.	Stafford.
Hill.	Storm.
Holland.	Willacy.
Looney.	

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Beaty.	McKamy.
Davidson.	Meachum.
Decker.	Skinner.
Faust.	Smith.
Hanger.	Stafford.
Hill.	Storm.
Holland.	Willacy.
Looney.	

Nays—9.

Barrett.	Harper.
Chambers.	Hawkins.
Faulk.	Stokes.
Glasscock.	Terrell.
Grinnan.	

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	

Senator Decker moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Beaty.	McKamy.
Davidson.	Meachum.
Decker.	Skinner.
Faust.	Smith.
Hanger.	Stafford.
Hill.	Storm.
Holland.	Willacy.
Looney.	

Nays—9.

Barrett.	Harper.
Chambers.	Hawkins.
Faulk.	Stokes.
Glasscock.	Terrell.
Grinnan.	

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Griggs.	Paulus.
Harbison.	Stone.
Hicks.	

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

The Chair laid before the Senate House Concurrent Resolution No. 5, relative to the death of the late W. L. Prather.

On motion of Senator Davidson the resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

SIMPLE RESOLUTIONS.

Senator Looney offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to draw a draft in favor of Willie Corley for five days' additional pay at \$2.00 per day, he having served the Senate faithfully as page during this Called Session.

Senator Decker offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mrs. H. H. Hawkins be paid for six days' service as stenographer at the rate of \$5.00 per day, and that the Secretary draw a draft in accordance with the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Chambers the Senate, at 9 o'clock, adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Neal presiding.

Quorum present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Present.

Barrett.	Hicks.
Beaty.	Hill.
Chambers.	Holland.
Davidson.	Looney.
Decker.	McKamy.
Faulk.	Meachum.
Faust.	Skinner.
Glasscock.	Smith.
Griggs.	Stafford.
Grinnan.	Stokes.
Hanger.	Stone.
Harbison.	Storm.
Harper.	Terrell.
Hawkins.	Willacy.

Absent.

Brachfield.	Paulus.
Martin.	

Pending reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Senator Grinnan, the same was dispensed with.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

Senator Meachum offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, by the Senate, that C. T. Hancock be allowed the sum of \$5 per day for seven days' service as clerk in the office of Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

(Signed)

MEACHUM
STONE
DECKER
STAFFORD.
STORM.
TERRELL
HOLLAND.

Morning call concluded.

PRIVILEGE MOTION.

Senator Harper moved to call up the Free Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill No. 1, which was offered on yesterday, at the night session, and accept same and discharge the committee.

Pending discussion on the motion Senator Stafford was called to the Chair.

Pending discussion on the motion, Senator Hawkins made a point of order that the order of business called for reports of standing and special committees and that that would come before the matter under consideration.

The Chair ruled that the order of business had been called and therefore overruled the point of order.

Question was then on the motion by Senator Harper that the report of the Free Conference Committee, offered on yesterday, be accepted and the committee discharged.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Chambers.	Harbison.
Faulk.	Harper.
Glasscock.	Hawkins.
Griggs.	Smith.
Grinnan.	Terrell.

Nays—16.

Barrett.	Looney.
Beaty.	McKamy.
Davidson.	Meachum.
Decker.	Skinner.
Faust.	Stafford.
Hanger.	Stone.
Hill.	Storm.
Holland.	Willacy.

Present—Not Voting.

Stokes.

Absent.

Brachfield.	Martin.
Hicks.	Paulus.

PAIRED.

Senator Stokes and Senator Paulus having previously agreed to pair on action on this bill, Senator Stokes asked to be so recorded.

(Lieutenant Governor Neal in the chair.)

PRIVILEGE MOTION.

Senator Hawkins called up the report of the investigation committee